

raising the uterus it was seen to be firmly attached by its upper and posterior portion to the rectum; it presented an irregular form, having the fundus enlarged to about thrice its natural size. A longitudinal section showed this enlargement to have been produced by an abscess seated in the substance of the wall of the fundus uteri, the cavity of which contained about an ounce of dark thick pus; the walls of the abscess varied in thickness from one to three quarters of an inch, the thinnest portion being nearest to the cavity of the uterus. A communication by means of a short sinus could be traced passing from the cavity of the abscess to the adherent portion of the rectum, and opening into that intestine by an aperture sufficiently large to admit of the passage of a thick probe, and evidently of old formation. No communication existed between the uterine cavity and that of the abscess. The os and cervix presented no evidence of malignant disease. The Fallopian tubes and ovaries were adherent to the uterus, and could with difficulty be distinguished. The uterus had never been impregnated.

He (Dr. B.) had been induced to bring the case before the notice of the society chiefly from the rarity of such forms of disease; very few cases had as yet been described, and those which he had hitherto met with in the works of Madame de Boivin and others were complicated with carcinoma or other malignant disease of the uterus. In the instance he had related no evidence of such disease existed, but it was clearly a case of inflammation of the substance of the uterus terminating in the formation of abscess. It was difficult to account for the neuralgic state of the generative organs, unless the immovable and apparently impacted condition of the uterus might be received as sufficient to produce such an effect by mechanically pressing upon the surrounding nerves, an idea favoured by the fact that at the earlier period of the case, when the uterus was not thus fixed, the pain was limited to that viscus and did not extend to the external organs.

* * * The preparation was exhibited to the society, where Dr. Chowne stated that he had never seen a similar case. The uterus and its appendages, he said, were in that conglomerated state which is usually observed in women who had led an irregular life, and which was, probably, in them, dependent upon early and excessive excitement. This adhesion of the ovaries, Fallopian tubes, &c., in prostitutes, had been noticed also in France. Perhaps, he added, in Dr. Bird's case, this condition might have been the result of the disease under which the patient laboured. On the same occasion another member of the society, Dr. Reid, said that he also was unacquainted with the record of any similar case, excepting those related by Madame Boivin, and thought the disease must be a remarkably rare one.—*Lancet*, 28th Jan. 1843.

61. *Statistics of Deliveries.*—Mr. WILDE, in his recent work on Austria, gives the following interesting tables of 25,906 deliveries, and 26,149 births, in the Imperial Lying-in Hospital in Vienna, (the *Gebäranstalt*) for the eight years ending the 31st Dec. 1840.

Children	{	Single births	25,638.	
		Twins, 248 times	— 496, or 1 in 105·43.	
		Triplets, 5 “	— 15, or 1 in 5229·8.	
		Total births,	26,149.	
Sex in 23,513 births*	{	Boys, 11,717	} Proportion of Males to 100 Females	100·17.
		Girls, 11,696		
Sex of Still-born Children in 2,201 births.	{	Boys, 48	} Proportion of Males to 100 Females	106·66.
		Girls, 45		
		Total 93		

* This affords another very remarkable instance of the laws that are supposed to regulate illegitimate births, viz.:—that females are either equal to, or predominate over, male births; for of 21,212 children born in the seven years prior to 1838, the sexes were in the proportion of 10,584 males to 10,628 girls.

Total still-born in 23,413 births,	939, or 1 in	24·92.	
Died before the ninth day, in 23,222,	1,482, or 1 in	15·66.	
Sexes in 95 of these	{ Boys, 49 } Proportion of Males		
	{ Girls, 46 } to 100 Females	106·52	
Abortions and Premature deliveries	{ 674, or 1 in 38·13.		
in 25,705 cases.			
In 196 cases of Abortions and Pre- mature Deliveries there occurred in	} The 3rd month,	2	
		4th "	2
		5th "	3
		6th "	25
		7th "	54
		8th "	110

Table showing the number and variety of presentations in 25,449 single births:—

Breech,	...	...	...	448, or 1 in	56·8.
Face,	...	...	...	190, or 1 in	133·94.
Feet,	...	...	...	133, or 1 in	191·34.
Funis,	...	...	...	133, or 1 in	191·34.
Of 133 Funis	}	With head,	97, or 1 in	2·37.	
cases in 26,149		With other parts,	36, or 1 in	3·69.	
Transverse position,	...	...	94, or 1 in	270·73.	
Placenta,	...	...	35, or 1 in	727·11.	
Of 35 Placenta	}	Complete,	20, or 1 in	1·75.	
Presentations		Partial,	15, or 1 in	2·33.	
Turning,	...	...	140 times, or 1 in	186·77.	
Forceps used,	...	...	359 do. or 1 in	72·83.	
Perforation,	...	...	39 do. or 1 in	670·48.	
Cesarean Section	}	after Death,	4 do. or 1 in	6537·25.	
Ruptured Uterus,		7 do. in 21,001 cases, or 1 in	3000·14.		
Convulsions,	34 do. in do.	do. or 1 in	617·67.		
Extra-Uterine foetation once in 25,906 conceptions.					
Spontaneous Turning, once in 26,149 births.					
Monstrous Births,	68 in 23,222,	or once in	341·5.		
Mortality of Mothers	755 in 23,312,	or one in	30·87.		

62. *Statistics of Monstrosities.*—The following table exhibits the number and variety of monstrosities in 23,413 births in Austria:—

Club foot	-	-	-	16 or once in	1463·31
Hare lip	-	-	-	20 "	1170·65
Simple ditto	-	-	-	9 "	2601·44
With cleft palate	-	-	-	11 "	2128·45
Spina bifida	-	-	-	5 "	4682·6
Hydrocephalus	-	-	-	6 "	3902·16
With six fingers	-	-	-	3 "	7804·33
Imperforate anus	-	-	-	2 "	11706·5
Hemicephalus	-	-	-	1 "	23413.
Acephalus	-	-	-	1 "	23413.
With umbilical hernia	-	-	-	1 "	23413.
Without eyes	-	-	-	2 "	11706·5
Wanting superior part of vertex	-	-	-	1 "	23413.
With lenticular cataract	-	-	-	1 "	23413.
Wanting one upper extremity	-	-	-	2 "	11706·5
With plurality of fingers and toes	-	-	-	5 "	4682·6
Hydrocephalus with spina bifida,	-	-	-	-	-
and closed anus	-	-	-	1 "	23413.
Club foot and closed anus	-	-	-	1 "	23413.

—Wilde's *Austria*.